Judge Bischof Holds That Mrs. Vonberg's Representations Before Marriage and Confusions After Bo Not Warrant an Annument of Her Marriage.

Judge Bischoff of the Court of Common Pleas has refused to annul the marriage of Lorenzo A. Vosburg and Jennie Murphy, on Vosburg's allegation of false representations on the part of the young woman. Vosburg and Miss Murphy were married on April 13 last by the Rev. A. C. Morehouse of the Seventeenth street M. E. church. It appeared on the trial of the case that two days after their marriage she confessed to her husband that one Sunday, when she went to callfat the house Lawrence A. Cummings, at Seventeenth employed as a maid, Mr. Cummings, in the absence of his wife and daughter, who had gone to Coney Island, betrayed her.

After this confession Vosburg left her, and

she went to live with Mrs. Sonders at 124 East Eighty-first street. From there she wrote to Vosburg:

The lady I am with sati to me, Jennie, you are always so quiet. I said you. She said I was the quietest she ever saw. If she only knew my trouble. I feel so corry for Gertie Cummings. It is a shame to have Fred and her part-all my doings. Why should I . Such frightful things come into my head. I get

return to her, and said she would kill herself unless he called. At any rate, couldn't he give her their marringe ring again? Her friends knew she had been married and she had nothing to show for it. Gertie Cummings is a eister of Lawrence Cummings and "Fred"

Vosburg said that Jennie Murphy had gone under the name of Jennie Oberst at the house of Cummings. He asked for an explanation, and she said she had changed her name there because Cummings joked her about her right name. When he wanted potatoes he would say. "Bring along the murphies."

Judge Bischoff holds that the wife's confecsion and the fact that, in view of her approaching marriage, she had represented herself to chaste, do not warrant the annulment of the marriage.

The motion of Hedwig Herbst for alimony and counsel fee in her action for absolute divorce from Exporter Robert Herbst was made in an apologetic way before Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court yesterday by her counsel. Edward McCarthy. Mr. McCarthy said his best argument was the plaintiff's sworn potition, on which it was the duty of counsel to proceed. It recited that she and Herbst had been matried at Hastings in 1885, and had lived tenether for five years as man and wife. In July, 1840, after a lemale physician he had called had drugged her, she had been shipped to Europe and put in an insane asylum.

"I know nothing about the case except what appears in this petition," said Mr. McCarthy. We know that we should approach such a case with care. No counsel who should take the case would desire to have his name flaunted through the columns of the newspapers. of the Supreme Court yesterday by her coun-

figured through the columns of the newspapers."

F. B. House, in behalf of Herbst, said the relations of his client to the plaintiff had never been bussed on a marriage in fact or in perspective. She had been found by Herbst in a disreputable house. She told Herbst she was not living with one Gosling, her husband. At Hastings, where she occupied a house with Herbst, and where she says their marriage occurred, she was known under the name of Gosling. Her own words had condemned her. From Bruen she had written to the defendant on May 17, 1801:

1 have received your letter, and thank you very con-

on May 17, 1801:

I have received your letter, and thank you very cordaily for the money. You are my only friend, after all. I know I have no other luck to hope for, because as you say, in Bruen I could only get a poor devil, and I think i shall not marry at all. I wish you all the luck for your wife if she will only take care of you the same as I have done.

"If I should get a wealthy man I would not take him because they are all falsa.

"You wrote that you are afraid it would come to seenes If she would hear of it. You know I am not that way, because you had girls before.

""No bound hear of it. You know I am not that way, because you had girls before and, that the people I formerly knew I shall not recognize any more.

Another letter had said:

Another letter had said:
You will not object if I call myself Herbet. I imagine
I shall have luck under that name. When I am alone I
will adopt my own name. He happy with your wife,
though I am in mourning "" On my knees I implore your help from the bottom of my heart. It is not
almout for you, and perhaps I can pay it back to you. siment for you, and perhaps I can pay it back to you.

All her letters, Mr. House said, were signed by her in her maiden name.

"If that letter is genuine." broke in Lawyer McCarthy, "it is an end to the case. But we would like a referee appointed to pass on the letters and the justness of her claim.

"I have had enough of these actions." said Justice Lawrence, "where common law marriages are claimed to arise from meretricious relations. There is another one before me now. Unless you deny the authenticity of these letters the motion is dismissed."

Lawyer Felix T. Murphy of the plaintiff's counsel then took a hand. Could he have a reference? He had found that when Hedwig was arrested, unable to give an account of herself, at an elevated station. Herbst, professing to be her husband, had taken her from the police.

the police.

You can't have a reference," said Justice
Lawrence. "You may, if you desire, put in an
affidavit denying that she wrote the letters." THE WARDS ACCUSE EACH OTHER.

Lawrence. You may, if you desire, put in an affidavit denying that she wrote the letters."

THE WARDS ACCUSE EACH OTHER.

The question, what alimony and counsel fee should be granted to Mary J. Ward pending her action for separation from Martin J. Ward, has been referred by Judge McAdam of the Superior Court to D. Ira Baker as referee. Ward is a broker for the sale of hotels at 171 Broadway. He denies Mrs. Ward's statement that he makes \$10,000 a year. They were married on Jan 7. 1885, at Chicago, and sensited in February last. She charges him with maltreating her. On Aug. 10, 1891, at 177 West Forty-fifth street, she says, he seized her by the neck and threw her down the sloop. She fell on her head and neck and tas greatly injured. She further asserts that on June 18, 1892, he struck her with his flats on the shoulders, called her names, threatened to kill her, and threw a carving keife at her, which she narrowly dedged. They had separated in the summer of 1891, but she went to live with him again on his promise to reform.

On the other hand, Ward says that Mrs. Ward has been in the habit of indulging in her cups, and has often threatened his life. When they lind a flat at 120 West Thirty-fifth street, she refused to prepare his weats, and when he wanted to take a bath she graned the water off. He says that in February last he decided to give up his flat, and took quarters at the Gedney House, where he told her to join him. She refused to go there to live. She went there, however, on several occasions. In the parlor. At another time they had some words, and to oscape he started off to board a car. She ran after him, shouting. Stop thisf: and he had to return to quiet her. When they were at Chicago, two months after their marriage, as she heard that then returned from the trip, she said: "You took me from a man who would have left me plenty of money when he died."

Ward also says that Mrs. Ward has furniture worth \$2,500 and expensive jewelry which he returned from the trip, she said: "You took me from a man wh

Judge McAdam of the Superior Court has decided that the action of Elia C. Paton for separation from Bobert H. Paton should be relegated to the police courts, and has depied her inciten for counsel fee and alimony. When they were married on June 4, 1874, Mrs. Paton they were married on June 4, 1874. Mrs. Paton says. Paton was a manufacturer of church and school furniture, but had squandered his money "in drinking and riotous living." In August, 1891, she says, he forged her name to an order on J. B. Cornell for \$590, but was detected. She says he is now in the cement and paving business. They declare that each abandoned the other in 1882, and Judge McAdam makes this the ground for his advice that their difficulties be taken before a police magistrate.

O'Council Meld on Suspicion of Murder. John O'Connell of 201 East Seventieth street was arraigned at the York ville Police Court on Sunday morning, charged with assault by Margaret O'Connell, his wife. According to his statement Mrs. O'Connel! was drunk on Saturday night, and fell on the stairs, receiving the wound on the head which she said he and infloted. Justice Welde dismissed the complaint against O'Connell, and sentenced Ars O'Connell to three months in the work. conneil to three months in the

Acques.

Mrs. O'Connell fainted in the court room and was sent to Believue Hospital. The doctors at the Presbyterian Hospital had sewed up her scalp the night before. The doctors at Believue found that her skull was fractured. Sing died in the hospital on Monday night. O'Connell was again arrested, and Justice Welde turned the case over to the Coroner Seaterland.

STOLE TO DISGRACE HER PATHER. SIGNS OF THE LOST HUSSAR, She Says No Told Her to Go Brown Mer Baby and Look for Work.

ELIZABETH, July 19.—Susan Lindner, a mar-ried woman, aged 18, holding her year-old baby in her arms, was a prisoner in the Police Court here to-day, accused of stealing a diamond ring valued at \$60 and silk dress from Mrs. Katte Albenesius of 133 East Jersey street. The woman had confessed her guilt and told how she sold the ring in a second-hand store in Newark. The dress was at her last boarding place. Both articles were recovered by the police and restored to their owners. The prisoner was asked by Justice Betfield why she committed the crime and she replied:

"Simply to disgrace my father, who turned me and my baby away from his door to starve. He told me to go drown the infant and look for work."

The woman being asked to tell her story to the court, said that her father was John Kraus, an engineer, who lived at 458 Elizabeth avenue. Her mother for the past twelve years had been an inmate of the Morris Plains Insane Asrlum. Nearly two years ago the daughter married Frederich Lindner, who was an machinist at the Singer works in Flizabeth. port, and only 20 years old. Her father was opposed to the match, but afterward seemed

port, and only 20 years old. Her father was opposed to the match, but afterward seemed reconciled. Last February her husband sailed for Germany to see his mother, and took his wife and baby along.

When they reached Berlin, Lindner was informed by a friend that the German Government knew of his arrival and that he was to be arrested next day as a deserter. He had fled to America when he was 18 to escape military service. He became frightened on hearing this, and that night he deserted his wife and child and made his way to Hamburg, where he managed to get on board a vessel bound for America without being discovered. He landed safe in New York. He came from there to Elizabeth, and then went to New Haven, since which time all trace of him has been lost.

Meanwhile his forsaken wife and haby might have starved in Berlin had it not been for the kindness of some friends, who took care of them for several weeks, expecting Lindner would send money to pay their passage back to America. When nearly three months had elapsed and nothing was heard from him, the case was brought to the notice of the American Consul, who last month sent Mrs. Lindner back to the United States. On reaching this city she was informed of her husband having gone to New Haven, and she started there to hunt him up. She became penniless in that city and had to apply to a charitable society, which paid her fare back to Elizabeth on July 11.

Then she went to he father for assistance and he, she said, sent her afric. She got tem-

July 11.

Then she went to be father for assistance and he, she said, sent her adrift. She got temporary lodgings with the woman from whom she stole the ring and dress, and then formed the idea of bringing shame on her father by becoming a thief. Mrs. Albonesius refused to make any charge against the prisoner, and Justice Heffleid, who was deeply affected by her story of trouble, discharged her. A charitable woman has given Mrs. Lindner a home until she can obtain some work at which to until she can obtain some work at which to earn a living for herself and child.

A Resolution in the House to Investigate New York Federal Elections.

WASHINGTON, July 19.-In the House this morning the first business in order was a on the resolution recently introduced by Mr. gross abuses in the administration and supervision of the election laws in the city and county of New York, by which the right of suffrage had been denied to many people, and authorizing the Speaker to appoint a special committee of five members to investigate the election laws and methods, so far as they re-

election laws and methods, so far as they re-late to the election of Congressmen, and re-port to the House at the next session.

Mr. Catchings (Dem., Miss.) demanded the previous question on the adoption of the reso-lution.

Mr. Burrows (Rep., Mich.) desired action de-layed until an amendment including the elec-tions in Albany and Troy, N. Y., could be pre-sented, but Mr. Catchings insisted on a vote, and the resolution was adopted—yeas 187, nays 0, the Republicans refusing to vote.

Paul G. Botticher, Superintendent of United States Custom House and Post Office at Nowark, N. J., selected as expert on behalf of the Treasury Department to examine the buildings and improvements on Ellis Island. New York, has reported that none of the buildings to which objections have been made have been finally accented by the Government, and that the contractors are engaged in making good all existing defects. He says he regards the buildings as well adapted for their purposes, and that there is no reason whatever to doubt their stability and strength and adds that, with reasonable care, they will last for not less than thirty years.

Pursuant to request of the Immigration Commissioner Weber of New York and certain Treasury Department officials to be tain Treasury Department officials to be again heard by the joint Immigration Committees of the House and Senate, charged with the investigation of immigration matters, it has been decided by that hody to reopen its hearings, beginning on Thursday morning and sitting for twenty-four hours, the meeting to be presided over in turns of relief by Senators Chandler and Hale and Representatives Stump and Geissenhainer.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members. Secretary Elkins laid before the Cabinet the statement of Capt. Borup as to the charges made against him that he sold or showed the plans of the French fortifications to representatives of other Gov-

Iortifications to representatives of other Gov-ernments.

The report is very voluminous, going into the minutest details, and is a general denial of the allegations. In it Capt, Borup asks that, if the statement is not satisfactory, a court of inquiry be granted to him. The matter was very generally discussed, but the result is not known.

Count Koutousow Tolstol, nephew of the famous Russian novelist, is in the city with his wife. They are on a bridal tour. He is a handsome young fellow of not more than 30 years. He is an officer in the Russian navy, and is making a leisurely bridal tour of the world. The Count confesses that he does not like the "Kreutzer Sonata."

A veto message from the President, the first of this Congress, was received in the Senate to-day and read, returning to the Senate the bill to amend the law creating the United States Court of Appeals, chiefly on the ground that this law provided that there should be no appeal in Indian depredation cases, of which there were 8,000, aggregating \$30,000,000. The message was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS RESTORED. The War Against Small Camblers in Prod-

The Chicago Open Board of Brokers and the Produce Exchange of New York gave up open-ly yesterday the fight against the bucket

shops. Laws have been adopted in most of the States for the purpose of preventing petty gambling in grain and stocks in the bucket shops, but they have been useless. The great exchanges could not prevent the The great exchanges could not prevent the bucket shops from obtaining the official quotations, and the petty speculations have gone along with only occasional interruptions. Three years ago direct communication between the Chicago Board of Trade and the New York Produce Exchange was cut off in the hope that the small gamblers would not be able to secure the quotations. But they got 'em, all the same. The bucket shops have thrived. Yesterday the wires were restored to the Produce Exchange, and now the Chicago boys and their New York brethren may operate as in the old days. Meanwhile the bucket shops and the pool rooms are thick in lower Broad and New streets.

The Mediterranean Line of the North Ger-

Arrangements have now been completed by the Korth German Lloyd Steamably Company whereby the steamablys Kms and Kalser Wilhelm II. will be placed on the line between New York, Gibraltar, and Genoa this fall, in addition to the steamships Fulda and Werra now regularly running on that service. The first departure of the Ems will be Ool. 22 from New York, the Kaiser Withelm II. following Nov.12.

Both steamers are well known to the travelling pubilc, the Ema having been employed on the line between
Kew York, Southampton, and Bremen for several
years. The Katser Withelm II. is a new steamer, built

with every improvement for ventilation and for the comfort of her cabin passengers. Her rooms are ex-ceptionally large and airy, and she is a most comfort-The fleet of the North German Lloyd's steamers beranean ports in the fall and winter months will

BUT NONE AS YET OF THE TREASURE THAT WENT DOWN WITH HER.

Capt, Stmonds Thinks He Mas Pound a Part of Her Cargo of Filats and a Piece of Her Powder Magazine-He Has Found Also the Handle of the Umbrella that a Diver Lost Thirty Tears Age.

The progress of the work of the dredge Little Giant is slow. Capt. Thomas Simonds has been anchored off Port Morris more than a week, but so far he has not been able to fix the apot where the British ship Hussar was sunk with \$4,800,000 in gold on board in 1780. He is confident, however, that if there is any gold there his hydraulic dredger will be able to bring it to the surface. In THE SUN of last Sunday there was an

account of the loss of the Hussar and of the various attempts which have been made in the recover her treasure. The Little Giant is provided with the best dredging appliances. and Capt. Simonds is full of that New England determination which characterized his forefathers. He

his forefathers. He means to stick to the work until he is sure the bottom of the Sound but rock. The principal difficulty encountered so far has been the force of the tides. The water is 90 feet deep where the dredging is being done. and therefore it is only at slack water that the bucket can be used with any success. Slack water occurs twice a day and lasts not longer than forty analyse. Capt. Simonds has lowered the bucket

lowered the bucket once each morning for the last few days, but so far he has not met with much success. He has brought a few tons of rock and mud to the surface, and with these a number of unimportant objects. He feels

part of the lining of the Hussar's powder magazine. He sijs the black substance is gunpowder.

Day before yesterday two or three grape shot were brought to the surface, and yesterday a piece of a boil. Every scoop brings up several pieces of filmt. It is said that the Hussar brought a cargo of filmts from England to be used by the British army here, as filmt was difficult to obtain in this country. The filmts found by Capt. Simonds are supposed to be a portion of this cargo.

Two things were found yesterday that did not belong to the Hussar, one is a diver's rubber shoe, the other an umbrella handle. Old Unele John Grimes, who dived in search of the Hussar's trensure thirty years ago, is still living. A reporter saw him in Port Morris yesterday. He said the umbrella handle was one he had dropped overboard at the time he was in search of the wreek, and that the rubber shoe was similar to the kind the divers used in those days. Capt. Simonds says that the finding of these things shows that the current at the bottom has propably not washed away the treasure he is searching for. It has not been determined yet when 'apt. Simonds's diver will make his first trip to the bottom. The submarine electric search light has not come yet, but as soon as it arrives a descent will be undertaken. Each of the divers shoes weighs fifteen pounds. Besides these he will wear 100 pounds of lead about his waist to sink him to the bottom.

Several stockholders in the Little Giant Hussar Wrecking Company have come here from New England, and will visit the Little Giant Hussar Wrecking Company have come here from New England, and will visit the Little Giant Hussar Wrecking Company have come here from New England, and will visit the Little Giant Hussar Wrecking Company have come here from New England, and will visit the Little Giant Hussar Wrecking Company have come here from New England, and will visit the Little Giant and the second will be seen here from New England.

CROPS GOOD, BUT LATE.

Are Very Late for July.

WASHINGTON, July 19.-The report of the Statistician of the Agricultural Department gives the comparative acreage of corn. potatoes, and tobacco, and the condition on the first day of July of corn, winter and spring wheat, oats, rye, barley, potatoes, tobacco, the grasses, fruits, and other minor crops. The July returns show the acreage of corn as compared with the actual area of last year to be 95.6 per cent. The reduction of area is not equally distributed, being mostly confined to the great corn-producing regions of the country. This decrease, the report says, has been considerably offset by the increased acreage in the South, where, during the last year, eleven cotton States have given considerable land to the cultivation of corn. The condition of the crop (81.1 per cent.) is the lowest July average ever reported by the depart-

est July average ever reported by the department.

The condition of wheat is very favorable, there being only a slight decline in several of the minor producing States. The condition of oats, 87.2 per cent., is the lowest July condition, with one excention, ever reported. The month shows a slight increase in rys; the condition, however, is slightly below that of 1891. Barley has changed but little during the month, but the average reported is the highest ever known in July since 1835.

The acreage of potatoes is very low, there being a decrease in the largest yielding States. The early appearance of the pointo bug has ruined many crops. This month, the report continues, is generally the largest yielding one in the year. The returns from tobacco, although very favorable, are smaller than for the corresponding month last year.

Dr. Terry's Courage in the Hour of Death. FALL RIVER, July 10.-Dr. Terry, who was accidently killed last night while fencing with his instructor, Prof. Castaldi of News ort, before dying gave a marvellous exhibition of pluck and self-possession. While those about him were in a state of nervous excitement. and Prof. Castaldi was almost crazy with remorse and grief. Dr. Terry remained cool and collected. Before the physicians arrived he had diagnosed his own case, and told those in the room the nature and extent of the injury. He took his pulse, examined his extremities, said that all the symptoms indicated that the covering of the brain had been ruptured and that a clot was forming. While he regarded death as inevitable, he requested that Drs. Bichardson and Mumford, specialists at the Massachusetts General Hospital, be telegraphed for, and they arrived a few hours later, on a special train, but too late to be of any service, as the Dector had died in the mean time. He was conveyed to his home before he lost consciousness, and calmiy explained to his wife the nature of his wound. had diagnosed his own case, and told those in

Crandall's Defence Is Insanity.

BUFFALO, July 19.- The trial of Bryant B. Crandall, indicted under several counts for defrauding an insurance company, has begun in the Court of Sessions here. Mrs. Crandall, wife of the defendant, was the first witness. She swore that she had always supposed her husband dead. Nelson O. Tiffany, secretary of

husband dead. Nelson O. Tiffany, secretary of the Masonic Life Association, testified as to the search for and final capture of Crandail. He said that Mrs. Crandail had made restitution as far as possible of the money obtained on Crandail then told the story of his disappearance. He claimed to have been mentally deranged, and that it was not until two years after he left Burfale that his memory returned. He was then in Shasta, Cal. He did not know how he got to the Pacific coast. He claimed that he did not know that he was wanted in Buffalo. He did not intend to cheat the insurance companies, and did not know what he was arrested for until he was told.

Manager Aldrich Resigns, BUFFALO, July 19 .- Deputy State Superintendent of Insurance Shannon has asked Sec-retary and Manager A. A. Aldrich of the Life retary and Manager A. A. Aidrich of the Life and Beserve Association of Buffalo to resign his office, and the request has been complied with. The credit of the association is not im-peached beyond the fact that there has been extravagant management not in conformity with the by-laws. The business will probably continue, and all claims are likely to be met.

Saratoga Gamblers Must Not Respon. SARATOGA. July 18.-Chief of Police Blodgets has been instructed by the Police Commis-sioners not to allow any option sambling

NAW ENGLAND TERMINAL

A New York Receivership Asked for, with The motion to make permanent the temporary injunction Charles A. Whittier and George H. Norman, trustees of the first morigage bonds of the New England Terminal Company, and Bondholders Coffin and Stanton obtained with a view of keeping the company and assets intact was argued before Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court yesterday. David McClure. in behalf of the plaintiffs, said that if the New York and New England and the Housatonie railroad companies would live up to their agreement the Terminal would become solvent. The Housatonic had, however, been absorbed by the New York and New Haven, and its traffic had been diverted. He asked that its traffic had been diverted. He asked that
the trustees, who are plaintiffs, be confirmed in
their position by the court and made receivers, and that the New York and New
England and the Housatonic berestrained from
diverting their traffic from the Terminal until
a decision is rendered in the plaintiffs suit to
compel them to keep their agreement and raise
the freight rates as the necessities of the Terminal require. He said incidentally that his
firm had kept the boats of the Terminal here
out of the jurisdiction of the Connecticut receiver.

out of the jurisdiction of the Connecticut receiver.
Wheeler H. Peckham, in behalf of the Housatonic and the New York and New Haven, said
that the Housatonic found that it cost \$300 a
week more to send freight by the Terminal
than by the New York and New Haven. The
Terminal had failed to pay its expenses and
was insolvent.
W. B. Hornblower, in behalf of the New York
and New England, said his client had not diverted any traffic, and intended to live up to
the agreement. He denied the jurisdiction of
our courts, and said the commanies involved
were foreign corporations, and the courts of

the agreement. He denied the jurisdiction of our courts, and said the commanies involved were foreign corporations, and the courts of Connecticut properly had jurisdiction. Decision was reserved.

A suit is to be begun by the Long Island Railroad Company against the New England Terminal Railroad Company for \$250,000 damages, and yesterday, on the application of Lawyer W. J. Kelly for the Long Island Company, Judge Cullen, in the Supreme Court, Brocklyn, signed an attachment for \$100,000 against the property of the Terminal. A year ago the Long Island entered into a contract with the Terminal by which the latter was to have charge of the traffic between Oyster Bay and Wilson's Point. On Thursday last, as heretofore reported, all traffic, both passonger and freight, by this route was stopped, the Terminal Company laving withdrawn its steamer, Cape Charles, without notifying the Long Island Company and making no other provision to carry out its contract.

THE READING DEAL AGAIN.

Its Legality Involved in the Settlement of a Petry Civil Suit.

BATAVIA, July 19.-Judge Daniels, as referee. took testimony to-day in the suit of the Lehigh Valley against Frank D. Perry and wife, which involves the legality of the Reading deal. The Lehigh Valley wants Perry's farm condemned so that it can build a track to connect with the New York Central's branch to Ningara Falls. Mr. Perry declines to sell, and as a defence alleges that the Lehigh Valley is merged in the Reading combine, and that such being the

the Reading combine, and that such being the case the Lehigh has no interest in this proceeding sufficient to authorize it to maintain this action.

The first witness was General Superintendent Stephenson of the Lehigh Company. He was asked whether the Lehigh Valley had made some agreement in writing by which it became merged and consolidated with the Philadelphia and Reading, but the question was vigorously objected to. Judge Daniels decided to take proof concerning the consolidation, thus opening up the whole question of whether the Lehigh Valley has a corporate existence or not.

Superintendent Stephenson answered the question by saving that he only knew from a circular sent him that the Lehigh had been leased to the Philadelphia and Reading.

Discriminating Against Omaha. OMARA, July 19.-The Inter-State Commerce Commissioners this morning sent for Euclid Martin, World's Fair Commissioner, to inquire into the alleged discrimination of railways discrimination has been complained of for several years by Omaha people, but until toseveral years by Omaha people, but until to-day it has never been taken up by the Inter-State Commission. The Council Bluffs mer-chant who ships into Nebraska beyond Omaha pays freight only from Omaha, but the Omaha merchant who ships into Iowa pays 5 cents per 100 pounds across the railroad bridge.

Mr. Martin said he estimated that, in order to avoid paying the 5 cents to the railroads, Omaha merchants spent \$50,000 per year in drayage over the wagon bridge. McCord & Brady alone spent \$20,000 for their drayage this year. Arrangements were made for for-mal complaints to be illed with the Commis-sioners against the Union Pacific and other roads, charging them with this discrimination against Omaha.

Unsettled Passenger Rates.

Sr. Louis, July 19.—The passenger rate disturbance at this terminal centre which has existed since July 1, chiefly on account of the

Br. Paul, July 19.-In the United States Court of Appeals Judge Sanborn to-day handed down a decision in the case of the Union Pacific Railroad Company et al., appel-Union Pacific Railroad Company et al., appellant, agt. the Chicago, Rock Island and Facific Railway Company and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Bailway, appellees. Those were suits in equity by the Rock Island and St. Paul companies against the Union Pacific to compel specific performance of agreements made by that company with each of complainants to let them into the joint and equal use and possession of its Omaha bridge and tracks. The decrees of the lower court are affirmed by Judge Sanborn.

Argument in the Coal Beal Suit. TRENTON, July 10.-The case of the State against the Reading coal combine came up in the Court of Chancery to-day. The State was represented by Attorney-General Stockton,

represented by Attorney-General Stockton, Barker Gummere, and ex-Judge F. W. Stevens. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad had present Thomas Hart, Jr., John G. Johnson, and Thomas N. McCarter, and John R. Emary represented the Fort Reading. Samuel Dickson, ex-Chancellor Williamson, and R. N. De Forest were present for the Central Railroad. Counsel announced that they would take two days to present the case to the court. Ex-Judge Stevens opened the argument for the State. To Advance Anthracite Coal Tolla. PHILADELPHIA, July 19.-General Freight

Agent Joyce of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company stated this morning that the com-Company stated this morning that the com-pany will advance anthracite coal toils to tide-water some time this week, but the rate has not been fixed. An officer of the road said to-day that New York will probably be paying fifty cents more per too on or before Oct. 10. The Roading officials are not yet prepared to say whether they will meet the advance.

Railroad Notes.

The Western National Bank has brought suit in the United States courts here against the Bichmond and Danyille Ballroad to recover \$200,000 due on a five months promissory note given by the Bichmond and Danyille Company on Jan 18.

The Long Island Elevated Bailway Company was formally dissolved by Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court vesterday. It was incorporated June 1, 1830, with a capital of \$1,000,000. In its petition for voluntary dissolution it stated that it had been unable to procure the consent of property owners or the local authorities along its contemplated routes, and that since its incorporation another elevated road had been built over the principal part of its line. Its only indebtedness is \$84,000, due the Aliantic Avenue Railroad Company. About all the assets it has, aside from Iranchises, are \$40,344.64 in cash.

Israel Colodny, the man who, the police say, was reaping a harvest selling whiskey for three cents a drink to the employees in the sociation is not imhat there has been
t not in conformity
siness will probably
re likely to be met.

ust Not Mespen.
of Police Blodgett
the Police Commisy Cambilian

The prisoner was fined \$25, in default of
which he was sent to price. sweat shops on the east side, was brought up

O'KEEFE'S BLOW WAS FATAL.

DRAWN INTO HIS BROTHER'S QUAR-REL WITH THE REARDONS.

Says William and John and Two or Three Others Attacked Him and He Struck William in Self-defence-John Once Suspected of Murder and Hanged in Efficy. In a fight at 103d street and Second avenue on Monday night William Reardon was knocked down and received a wound in the head which seemed slight at the time. He was sent to the Presbyterian Hospital and died there at 5 o'clock yesterday morning of a frac-

The police meantime had arrested Dennis O'Keefe, who had struck Reardon. O'Keefe is 26 years old, and tends bar at 922 Second avenue for Michael O'Connor. He boards at 891 Second avenue, and was taken out of bed there at 2 A. M. by Policemen Pertell and Allen of Capt. Schmittberger's command. John O'Keefe, a brother of the prisoner, lives

at 1,988 Second avenue. He went home in an ugly mood on Saturday night. There was delay in the preparation of his supper, and he struck his wife in the eye. He was locked up, and Mrs. O'Keefe went to the house of her cousin. John Reardon, at 2,002 Second avenue. for the night. On Sunday morning, with her baby on her arm, she went to the Harlem Court and persuaded Justice Voorhis to let her husband off. O'Keefe was still angry. That evening he

went to John Reardon's house to thrash him for harboring his wife. William Reardon answered his summons, but refused to admit him. O'Keefe tried to thrash William, and several blows were exchanged. Then O'Keefe went home. William told his brother what had happened, and they started out together in search of O'Keefe. They didn't find him, but they did find Dennis O'Keefe. There was a quarrel, but no fight.

On Monday evening Dennis O'Keefe started out to visit a sister who lives in 104th street. At 103d street and second avenue there was a crowd on the corner. The Reardon brothers were there. They had not yet found John O'Keefe. When Dennis reached the corner about 80 clock the Reardons and two or three others, he says, fell upen him. Dennis says he knocked William Keardon down, but did not think he had hurt him much. Finding the odds too heavy against him he fied.

William Reardon was a horseshoer. He was 32 years old, and had a wife and four children. Mrs. Reardon, who is seriously ill, says her husband had just gone out for the third time that evening to find a dector for her, when he get into the row which ended in his death.

John Reardon was arrested on Feb. 10 hast on suspicion of murder. He lived at that time at 222 East 100th street, and had a roommate named Michael Reardon, to whom, it is said, he was not related. Michael Reardon was found dead at the foot of the stairs with his skull crushed in. Drinking had been going on in the Reardons' room until late, and there were stories of a quarrel there. John Reardon was arrested, but was let go after an examination. His neighbors then hanged him in efficy from the roof of the tenement house he lived in. Since that time John Reardon has lived with his brother's family. He is a horseshoer.

In the Harlem Court yesterday Justice vooranswered his summons, but refused to admit him. O'Keefe tried to thrash William, and is a horseshoer.

In the Harlem Court vesterday Justice Voorhis committed O'Reefe without ball to await the action of the Coroner, and sent John Reardon to the House of Petention.

KNEW WHERE THE MORPHINE WAS, It Was Easy for the Discharged Drug Clerk to Make an End of Himself.

Henry Link, a clerk in Olliffe's drug shop at Bowery, was reprimanded by his employer on Monday morning, and, putting on his hat, flung out of the place in a huff. Toward midhe returned, and, finding the door locked, got a ladder somewhere and climbed into his room, which was over the shop. His fellow clerk, John Zassaza, who was his roommate, told him to get out, as he had no business there, having discharged himself. Link said he had as much right there as the other, and went down stairs to the shop. On his return he said:

"It's all over with me. I have taken twenty grains of morphine."

It's all over with me. I have taken twenty grains of morphine."

As he had evidently been drinking, Zassaza did not pay much attention to his announcement until Link became unconscious from the poison. Then Zussaza summoned an ambulance. Link died before its arrival.

The sulcide, whose age was 24 lived with his mother, sister, and brother at 249 West Eleventh street. His habits were irregular, and when drunk he often threatened suicide.

Jersey City Appropriations.

The Board of Finance of Jersey City fixed resterday afternoon the appropriations for the iscal year beginning Dec. 1. Here are the

Street and Water Commissioners, \$211,-349.44; Aldermen, \$58,090.72; Police Commissioners, \$414.843.88; Fire Commissioners, \$157.749.92; Board of Education, \$352.825.76; ruspance at this terminal contre which has existed since July 1, chiefly on account of the New York Convention of the Society of Christian Endeavor and the National Education meeting at Saratoga, has nearly subsided. The only cut still announced to points east of the Mississippi is a \$4 round-trip rate. St. Louis to Louisville, which will continue until July 26, over the Louisville and St. Louis Air Line. Next week, however, commencing on Monday, the Colorado chean round-trip tickets to Denver for the Knights Templar Triennial Conclave will go on sale from here and the disturbance west bound will set in on an extensive scale, killing off all further Colorado tourist-rate business for the balance of the season. The scalpers are reaping a golden harvest here this summer.

Becision in the Union Pacific Came.

By August 1, chiefly on account of the States of Appeals, \$4,090.02; Sinking Fund Comers of Appeals, \$4,090.02; Sinking Fund Commissioners, \$10,940.80; Sinking Fund Commissioners, \$1,090.02; Tax Commissioners, \$16,949.88; Commission-

Budson County's Taxable Wealth. The Tax Commissioners and Assessors of

county have completed their valuations of the ratables for taxing purposes next year. The ratables for taxing purposes next year. The valuations are as follows: Jersey City, \$84, 450, 150; Hoboken, \$22,362,525; Bayonne, \$10,305,323; Kearney, \$5,004,250; West Hoboken, \$3,747,500; Harrison, \$2,080,398; North Bergen, \$2,057,250; Town of Union, \$2,580,-150; Weshawken, \$2,585,550; Union Township, \$1,778,000; Guttenburg, \$50,955, Total, \$130,140,241. Jersey City's valuation was increased \$3,008,085 over last year. There is little or no change in the others. Two Women Try to Lynch Another.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 10.-James Knight, a saloon:keeper here, separated from his wife some time ago, and has since been living with another woman. Yesterday, while Knight was another woman. Testerday, while knight was out of town. Mrs. Knight and her eldest daughter, provided with a clothes line and an axe, entered the salpon and assaulted the other woman. They succeeded in getting a noise around her neck, and dragged her into the street. Just as they were about to throw the rope over a sign to lynch the woman the police interfered.

More Railroad Ticket Forgeries. Timothy and John Cagney, ticket brokers at

270 Broadway, were arraigned at the Tombs resterday by Detective Titus of the Central Office, charged with counterfeiting the "holdower frank" of Cassius C. Cobb. ticket agent for the Trunk lines. In the complaint, which was made by Arthur B. Smith of 125 Livingston street. Brooklyn, it is alleged that the Cagneys sold a Christian Endeavor return ticket to Chicago to which they had applied the forged stamp. The prisoners were held in \$1,000 bail for examination to-day.

City or Mexico, July 10.-Yellow fever confinues unabated at Vera Cruz. The death rate is very large. Hundreds of people are deaths in the foreign colony, and those who could escape the quarantine regulations have left the interior and come to this city. The government has established strict quarantine regulations, and every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Prince Michael's "At Home" in Prison. Jackson, Mich., July 19.—Prince Michael K. Mills, who is serving a sentence in the State prison here for assaulting Bernice Breckal. one of his followers, held an informal "at one of his followers, held an informal "at home" at the prison on Sunday. He was vis-ited by his "spiritual wife." Eliza Courts, who is out on ball swalting a trial on the charge of having improper relations with Michael. When Eliza saw the "Trince" she threw her arms around him and wept. They conversed for about an hour.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 19.-The body of Noble Kenney, the Buffalo young man who com-mitted suicide by jumping off Prospect Point. was found in the eddies on the Canadian side this afternoon. It was nude and badly decomposed. Another body was found in the hydraulis canal this afternoon. It is that of a working mas.

They Know a **Good Thing**

when they see it. That's why BRIGHT HOUSEKEEPERS USE

COTTOLENE

the New Shortening, in place of lard. That's why Physi-CIANS RECOMMEND COTTOLENE

the Healthful Shortening, in place of lard. That's why cooking EXPERTS ENDORSE

the use of COTTOLENE

the Vegetable Shortening, instead of lard, and that's why

COMPETITORS IMITATE COTTOLENE

instead of selling lard.

Watch the name. Get COTTOLENE. Accept no " something else."

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Bole Manufacturera. CHICAGO, ILL, and

Produce Exchange, N. Y.

TRAPPED A GREEN GOODS MAN.

Me Was Dealing with a Post Office Inspec-tor, Not the Canuck Me Thought, A smooth-faced 10-year-old lad, who says that he is Henry Schilling and that he has for-gotten the number in Fifth street at which he lived, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday morning on a charge of sending green goods circulars through the mails, and was held in \$1,500 bail for examination. Schilling is a member of the gang to which Bill Harris and Rody Phelan selonged. Their headquarters at Oliver and Water streets were broken up by inspector Byrnes last winter.

A few weeks ago Peter F. Fick of Port Rowan, Ont., got one of the green goods circulars and sent it in with a complaint. In-spector Coates of the New York Post Office culars and sent it in with a complaint. Inspector Coates of the New York Post Office took the letter. By using Fick's name he arranged with the gang for a meeting in New York, and was directed to go to the Allman House, at Fourth avenue and Tenth street. He went there and did not meet his men. Soon afterward he got a letter from the gang applogizing for not meeting him and arranging another meeting at the same place, offering him \$1,000 in green goods for his trouble. In accordance with this letter Coates went to the Allman House on Monday and registered. Early yesterday morning Schilling came up to his room and gave the signals which had been agreed upon. Schilling said that the goods were ready, and started out with Coates to get them. Inspectors James and Jacobs were in the street waiting for Coates. As soon as he appeared Schilling was arrested.

Schilling told Commissioner Shields that he didn't know anything about any green goods or about a green goods gang. He said that he was standing on the corner of Fourth avenue and Tenth street when two men came along and gave him fifty cents to go up to the room in the Allman House and bring down the man he would find there. Schilling said that up to a year ago he worked in Denning's store.

Lord Stanley Will Resign.

TORONTO, July 19.-The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says: "It is probable that Lord Stanley will place his resignation in Lord Salisbury's hands before the British Premier Salisbury's hands before the British Premier leaves office. This is not mere conjecture, but the belief of those attached to the Governor-General's office. Lord Stanley has been engaged during the past week in putting his affairs in order. His term would expire next spring, and he would only be anticipating his retirement by about nine months."

Boston, July 19.—An Ottawa special says that, if Mr. Gladstone is in power in England next June, it is probable that the Farl of Aberdeen will succeed Lord Stanley of Preston as Governor-General of Canada.

A New Yorker's Gitt to Houston. Houston, Tex., July 19.-William M. Rice of New York has supplemented his gift of \$200,000 to the city of Houston, for a library and industrial school, by a further gift of 9,000 acres of land and \$17,000 cash securities, making the value of the donation fully \$350,000. The Board of Trustees has organized, and steps will be at once taken to put the institution upon its feet.

Bublic Motices.

Public Motices.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—Foreign mails for the week ending July 25 will close (promptly in all cases) at the office as follows:

WEDNESDAY.—At 19 A. M. composimentary 11 A. M.) for Central America (except Cesta Rica) and South Pacific ports, per steamship tolombia, via Colon (letters for dualembia must be directed "per Colombia"); at 101:04 M. for Progress, per steamship C. Condal (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Colondal"); at 11 A. M. for Fortune Island, Hayti, and Savandila, &c., per steamship Athos; at 11:30 A. M. (supplementary 1 F. M.) for Europe, per steamship Adriatic, via Queenstown (letters must be directed "per Colondal"); at 12:30 P. M. for Reigium direct, per steamship Westernland. St. 11: M. for Colon, per steamship Colondal (letter); and Savandila, at 11:30 P. M. for Rurope, per steamship Colondal (letter); at 12:30 P. M.) for Rurope, per steamship Colondal via Southampton and Hamburg; at 11 P. M. caupplementary 1:30 P. M.) for Newsan, S. P., per steamship Johannes Brun; at 30 P. M. for Tuxilio and Rustan, per steamship S. Oferi, from New Orleans; at 10 P. M. for Rio Janeiro and La Plata Counfries, via Rio Janeiro, per steamship Capua from Baltimore.

FEIDAY.—At 2 P. M. for Jamaica and Greytown, per FEIDAY.—At 2 P. M. for Jamaica and Greytown, per

Baltimore.

PRIDAY.—At 2 P. M. for Jamaica and Greytown, per steamable filver Ettrick detters for Beilze, Truxillo, and duatemala must be directed "per River Et-

Baltimore.

FRIDAY—At 2 P. M. for Jamaica and Greytown, per ateamship River Ettrick detiers for Henko, Truxillo, and timatemaia must be directed "per River Ettrick (letters for Henko, Truxillo, and timatemaia must be directed "per River Ettrick".

BATTRDAY—At 12:30 A M. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey, per steamship La Champagne virilarers at 1:30 A. for the state of the state P. M. for Scotland direct, per alexansup Albahata, via dilasgow (lotters must be directed per Albahata). SUNDAY.—At *3 P. M. for Costa Rica, via Lilmon, per steamship Foxhall, from New Orleans.

Main for Australia, New Zealand Hawaiian, Fiji, and Namaan Islanda, per steamship Mariposa ifrom Nea Francisco), close here daily up to Ang *14, at 6 300 P. M. (or on arrival at New York of steamship Aurana with British main for Australia. Main for China and Japan, per steamship lieling diom has francisco, close here daily up to July 20, at 300 P. M. Mails for the Noricy Islanda, per ship City of Papel Harvallan Hashallanda, and the Maria and July 20, at 300 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rati to Hailfax, and theuce by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.30 P. M. Mails for Miquelou, by rail to Hailfax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.50 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla, and thence by steamer (sole at 10 to Tampa, Fla, and thence by steamer (soles at 10 to Tampa, Fla, and thence by steamer (soles at 10 to Tampa, Fla, and thence by steamer (soles at 10 to Tampa, Fla, and thence by steamer (soles at 10 to Tampa, Fla, and thence by steamer (soles at 10 to Tampa, Fla, and thence by steamer (soles at 10 to Tampa, Fla, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 2.30 A. M. Mails for Marico, overland, unless specially addressed for despatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A.

for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for despatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 8 A.M.

Trans-Pacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily and the schedule of closing its arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at the Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at the form the same day.

A singular continuous continuous and the form of the English French, and German steamers at the hour of cooling of supplementary mails at the Fost Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of cooling of supplementary mails at the Fost Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of saillung of scamer.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ARRESSMENTS, COMMISSIONERY OFFICE, SEW YORK, 1977, 1992.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments that the assessment role of real and personal estate in said city, for the year 1992, have been finally completed, and have been delivered to the Board of Aldermen of and city, and that such assessment role will remain open to public inspection in the office of fifteen days from the sale of this nettee.

EDWARD F, BARKER.

Publie Rotices

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

NOW, SCITT HALL,
NEW YORK, July 18, 1892.

Pursuant to directions given me in the following resolution, which was adopted by the Cummon Council July 12, 1892, and approved by the Mayor July 13, 1892, viz.

Resolved, that the 2d day of August, 1892, at 1 o'clock P. M., and the chamber of the Beard of Aldermen be and they hereby are designated as the time and place when and where the ajaination of the Union Railway company of New York, City to the Common Council of the city of New York for its consent and permission that the politioner may extend the existing railroad traces of said pertinence, and may build, construct, extend, maintain, and operate extensions of tranches of the said pertinence railroad in the city of New York for its consent and permitted of the said pertitioner is railroad in the city of New York, as set to then the polition of and company for such consent, with the Direct considered, and that public notice be given by the Clerk of his floard, by publishing the same daily for four centured the said of the prevision of the library of the prevision of the Union Clark and subscribing to be at the expense of the positioner, and subscribing to be at the expense of the position in the following application of the Union Railway company will be considered, as required by the previsions of the City of New Perk. the expense of the petitioner.
Public notice is nereby given that at the time and
place named in the resolution the following application of the Union Railway, company will be considered, as required by the provisions of the Railroad
Lawi.

Title Homorable the Framon Consoil of the City of New York
The petition of the Union Railway Company of New
York city respectfully shows.

That your neutroner is a corporation duly organised
and incorporated under and in pursuance of an act of
the legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An
act to amend chapter Soil of the Laws of 1803, entitled
'An act to sutherize the construction of a railway and
tracks in the towns of West Farms and Morrants,
and all acts amendatory thereof," passed April 20,
1802.

act to authorize the construction of a rational act to authorize the construction of a rational act and act to authorize the construction of a rational act and act to authorize the construction of a rational act as mendatory thereof, passed april 20, and all acts amendatory thereof, passed april 20, and acts and acts and property tor compensation in the City of New York, with double tracks, continering with the tracks of the said company aircady constructed and as may be proper, upon and along the surface of the following streats, avenues, and highways in the City of New York, that is to say.

Deciding at the McComb's Dam Bridge on Jerome avenue and extending through and along said avenue to the city line.

Beginning on Gorris avenue at its intersection with a pridge or road.

Becinning at the Harlem River on Willia avenue and extending north through and along and Worfis avenue to its intersection with Mericas avenue; thence through and along and Worfis avenue to its intersection with Mericas avenue to its intersection with Webster avenue to thence through and along and Worfis and along and Worfis and along and work and along and webster avenue to its intersection with Webster avenue and extending west through and along and Webster avenue and extending west through and along and Webster avenue to its intersection with Webster avenue and extending west through and along and Kiverive Terrace thence southerly through and along said Company.

Beginning at the intersection of Olin avenue with Seigwick avenue, also west through and along and avenue to the intersection with Riverview Terrace to the distruction with Webster avenue and extending and avenue

turnouts, termiables, and suitable at and a for the convenient working of the said road, its extensions and branches.

And your petitioner further shows that purrount te the law of this Sinte it is necessary that your petitioner obtain the consent of the Common Council of the city of New York to enable your petitioner to construct, extend, maintain and operate and use the ratiroad for whose construction, extension, maintenance, and operated not an extending to law your petitioner now applies to your honorable body for its consent.

The ratiroad proposed to be constructed, extended, maintained, and operated by your petitioner as hereinbefore set forth is intended to be operated by any motive power other than becomotive steam power which now or at any time hereafter may lawfully be used and employed on its route.

Your jetitioner therefore prays and hereby makes application to the Common Council of the city of New York for its consent and persuadion to be granted to your set forth and exercised in the conveyance of persons and property through, upon, and along the surface of the streats, avenues, and hisbways as above set forth and described, (ogether with all necessary connections, switches, sidings, turnouts, turnouts, turnouts, furnous and property through, upon, and along of said coad, and for the accommodation of the company's cars which should be run over the said railroad by your petitioner its successor, lessees, or assigna.

And your petitioner will ever pray, etc.

Instel NEW York, July 5, 1892.

UNION RALLWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY.

INCHAEL F. BLAKE.

have referred to.

Dated New York city, Jame 3, 1852.

Dated New York city, Commerte the Corporation,
WILLIAM H. CLARK, Commerte the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon rew, New York city.

DR. FULLER EXTRACTS TEETH without pain, 50as

Zatents.